

**Interview with Doris Kay Hayes Hambley
Conducted by Linda Byrne for the
Providence District History Project
Providence Perspective**

February 21, 2008

Linda: Today is February 21, 2008, I am Linda Byrne and we are at Supervisor Linda Smyth's office. I am here with Dora Kay Hayes Hambley, known as Holly Hambley for the purposes of an interview for the Providence Perspective History Project. Good afternoon Holly.

Holly: Good afternoon.

Linda: How are you?

Holly: Fine.

Linda: Good, if you could tell me where you live.

Holly: I live in a development called Briarwood and a great deal of it was built by a man named Gilbert Bell in the 50's and 60's and early 70's.

Linda: How long have you lived there?

Holly: I have lived there since the fall of 1966.

Linda: Well, let's go back to your early life. Where you were born and raised and how you came to Fairfax County.

Holly: I was born in Kindred, North Dakota that is a small town next to Fargo, I grew up on a farm and I was active in the 4-H and that sort of activity. I attended high school there and then I went to college at Hamline University in St. Paul and obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Science and Biology, then I went to the University of Wisconsin and in 1953 I got a Master's Degree in Zoology. Then I went to work for General Mill's for

almost two years and went to work in the physiological chemistry laboratory at the University of Minnesota Medical School, which is now – would be known as the bio-chemistry department and it is combined with another bio-chemistry department in the St. Paul Campus so they now have one big bio-chemistry department for the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis and St. Paul. After I completed my Doctorate my husband and I moved to Dugway, Utah and worked for the Department of Army for 4 years. At the end of that time he was transferred to Washington, he actually worked for the Army research – what is it - DARVA, defense something research over on Columbia Pike.

So when I came I decided I would work for the - I was offered a job with the Department of Agriculture and because I had worked at Dugway, I was a Federal employee and it was very easy for me to transfer and I just continued to work at the Department of Agriculture and to commute from Fairfax here. Now, when we first moved here we lived in something called the Fox Croft Colony and I think it is still in existence somewhere over at Highway 50 and (I can't think of the street) off of Fairfax Circle and I lived there and then built the house, which I mentioned was built by Mr. Bell and he had built a number of slightly smaller houses over there where I live which is actually at the corner of Nutley and Lee Highway. So the total community is between Nutley, Lee Highway, Cedar Lane and Rt. 66.

Linda: I thought of the name of the street you were trying to mention earlier, Pickett?

Holly: Pickett, yes! So anyway actually I commuted and my children interestingly enough my older boy was just starting school and I wanted him to go to school in the same school where he would be continuing on. And at that time he could ride the school bus for a while but I wanted him to go to Fair Hill School and Fair Hill did not exist at that time. Fair Hill students were all crammed and jammed into Luther Jackson Middle School. So all these little children were going to do their primary and up to the 6th grade in Luther Jackson Middle School. I think about, and they must have continued that, I don't quite remember exactly when it happened but he

stayed with those children and just continued on in Fair Hill and went on thru Luther Jackson and then he went to Oakton. Both my children went to Oakton High School because we were then in the Oakton District, now it is the Falls Church High School District.

Linda: What years would they have graduated?

Holly: Let me see, Bob started in 1965 he would have graduated 12 years later in 1977 and then John would have graduated in 1980 because they were about 3 years apart.

Linda: Tell me about the differences you have seen in the schools then and now.

Holly: Well clearly the first difference is they finally got a school of their own. When I came there was no public kindergarten so of course Bob was was old enough so that he went to a public school but John went to a private kindergarten known as the Talent House for two years and the year that he started first grade Fairfax got its' first public kindergarten. And when we first came the public schools in Virginia as a whole for a number of reasons, which you probably will address elsewhere in your history, were not perhaps as good as they are today. They certainly have come a long way. There was no money in the schools to buy anything. I remember I was PTA President, don't quite remember what year that was but we scraped together money to buy a mimeograph machine because they were using, if anybody remembers the old gelatin hectographs. They were using hectographs and I still remember the principal Mr. Ross said "Ah menus you can read!" The schools have grown considerably since and I think that Fair Hill has had an addition since my children were there. Falls Church High School was built but it is not the high school for Falls Church City it is a county high school. Oakton High School was built while we were living here and the children were in intermediate school so I think my older son Bob probably was in the third or fourth senior class to graduate.

Linda: They will be celebrating their 40th anniversary this year in 2008, Oakton High School.

Holly: So he was in the third or fourth graduating class that would be about right.

Linda: Tell me about, before we get into all your volunteer activities, which are numerous, tell me a little about your interest in music.

Holly: My interest in music is mostly hard work you know. I am not a professional and it became apparent to me, early, that was not even a possibility. But I have always done piano more or less since I was 7 and sort of kept up with it, not as well as I should but I've kept up with it and even today I play the piano for this and that, very volunteer elementary volunteer group. And actually right now a friend and I Sue Becker who also lives in Providence are playing some piano and clarinet music together for fun and occasionally we play with a violin player, Anne Elmquist but we just get together and play for a little while.

Linda: And, do you sing also?

Holly: Yes, well yes I do but it is for my own enjoyment really. When my first husband died I decided I needed an activity that would get me with people and I started and was asked to sing with the chorus. But I hadn't really sung for a number of years and I thought that I better get a little bit of training because I don't want to get asked to leave politely. So I have been doing work with a teacher off and on and with a church choir and with the Northern Virginia Community Chorus over in Alexandria Community College and with something called the Czech Chapel Choir. I am not Czech but they invited me to sing with them; they sing at Christmas and Easter in a non-denominational service for all Czech's and Slovaks who are interested in attending a non-denominational church service. I also sing, the Director of that also directed something called the Vienna Virginia Light Opera Company, so I always sang in the chorus for that and it was a lot of fun.

Linda: Wonderful. Now lets talk about all of your volunteer activities, one of them is the State's Societies, if you could tell me a little about that and I think you were past president or are president currently?

Holly: I have been actually in two State's Societies. As you probably know somewhere in the 50's I think in 1955 Congress gave the responsibility of managing part of the Cherry Blossom Festival to the State Society. Every state in the United States and I think the five territories and commonwealths including Puerto Rico and I think Guam has a Society in Washington and they are primarily social. They have sponsored the Princess if they get around to it. They also have things like a Christmas party the main State Society, that we were members of for a while, has a lobster roast; the Minnesota State Society has a Walleye Dinner, they sort of do things that remind the people that live in Washington of the State that they came from; and of course you find that if you really did live in the state you will have common acquaintances and common experiences with at least some of the people in the State Societies. Years ago I was president for a while of the Minnesota State Society and now I am the president with the Society of Virginia. We are just beginning, and it is a little late, to formalize our Princess for this years' Cherry Blossom Festival. So that's the next big activity, we will have as many societies and we will have a reorganization meeting in the late spring where we will elect a new Board of Officer's and then they will plan the activities for the next year. Quite often the members will make a visit to the White House or to Congress, they are big on brunches.

Linda: So those societies were originally started in the 1800's I believe.

Holly: Yeah, they were started a long time ago.

Linda: Tell me more about your other volunteering.

Holly: Well, let me see. With the music it takes a lot of time to practice and when I was working out at USDA I was involved in several scientific societies so those are not exactly volunteer because you have to do them to

maintain professional standing. But I belonged to something called the, well I was in the American Association for the Advancement of Science which publishes the Science magazine. I was in the Interlogical Society of America because I was a bio-chemist working with insects and I was in the American Society for Bio-Chemistry and Molecular Biology and that incidentally is an interesting thing, I had to be elected to it and had to get recommendations and really work to be accepted and prove that I was worthy. But, I noticed that now they accept members without any proof at all of worthiness other than your Doctorate. And then I am a member of Sigma Psi which is a scientific organization; now these organizations are not. I was never an officer in any of those but I was the Secretary-Treasurer for 10 of years for something called the International Society for Chronal Biology and Chronal Biology, Chronal stands for time and of course Biology stands for biological time and we studied in the society.

The members of the society studied all sorts of physiological and biochemical behavior of any living thing they happen to be studying so it was a very interesting group because there were medical people, there were people who were zoologists, there were people who were botanists, there were people who were molecular biologists who were studying the genetics of this thing although it certainly wasn't there when we started by any means.

So because I was studying the bio-chemistry of insects I was looking at the kinds of rhythms that insects have and it is very important in insects because in the temperate zones where we live here in Virginia and Maryland, the insects get part of the message that they should stop eating and hibernate by the day length getting shorter and by it getting colder and sometimes they get it because of the diet change. There are a number of things but the comparative lengths of day and night are one of the key things so we were studying the chemistry of that and could we use it to control the insects. You could look at my papers if you want to know more about that, but it was a lot of fun. Of course, one of the interesting things was while we were doing this we got to talk to the people who were beginning to study what we now call Seasonal Effective Disorder (SAD). So I

got in on that before any light boxes were designed or anything, I sort of knew what was going on which was kind of a lot of fun to see. There is some work going on now with diet that was done actually the first work was done about 40 or 50 years ago where it showed what you ate in the morning was less likely to make you gain weight than what you ate in the afternoon. Which I always thought was a fascinating thing. There have been some recent publications on it but there was some work done on it, I suppose, about 30 years ago. So that was some sort of the quasi-volunteer work that I did as a part of my job. All of this was of course in Maryland.

I was also interested in women's rights because of course I was starting to work in the 60's and really before we had Title 9 or any of that stuff so you didn't really have very much legal protection and it was interesting what you could be asked to do even if you were, in theory, a professional. So I think things have improved a great deal but it was very interesting to be around during that time and I was involved in a volunteer group in Northern Virginia here but it spread over more than Providence District, it was the entire Northern Virginia area of women who worked for the Federal Government. It was called Federally Employed Women I was active in the chapter level and nationally for a long time. And then while I was working - for a little while I worked as a what was then called a Federal Women's Program Coordinator for a couple of years; which meant I was sort of looking after the women's interests on the job.

So then when I stopped working in 1994, I became interested in Democratic politics. So, I worked on the campaign where Kate Hanley ran to replace Tom Davis when he was elected to Congress in the 11th District.

And I have done a number of jobs with the party since then, I was the Precinct Captain for a while in Walker and I am doing it now but looking for a replacement, because someone else needs, in addition other things I think it helps for everybody to have some experience with that. It is good for you, good for the area and good for the community and certainly good for the party. So I have done many of the activities that you do when work with politics at the local level.

Let's see, what else. You have heard about the State Society and of course the singing is a volunteer thing with the choirs and so on. It seems to me I am doing something else but I can't think of it.

Linda: Do you volunteer down town?

Holly: Oh heavens, yes. How could I forget that, maybe because that is something else I am looking for some help with? There is an organization the Department of Agriculture people called the Organization of Professional Employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture familiarly abbreviated by OPEDA. We had some difficulties about 4 years ago and I started to help out in the office to keep the office open, we have an office in the sub basement of the USDA.

It's an organization that promotes professionalism among all employees of the Department of Agriculture and you may maintain your membership when you are retired; it is nationwide and the United States is divided into 24 areas plus 4 areas right here locally in the Washington, D. C. area.

If people have problems that it would help to discuss with their supervisor, we do that. We give awards to people who have done something extra special that the regular government regular Agriculture Awards Program would find it difficult to recognize.

For instance there was a hurricane in Florida and then hurricane Katrina where the employees of USDA were very much involved because of the housing and rural development and some of the things that the USDA does routinely. And of course they were pushed to the limit when they had to see about new housing and other things for those people down in those affected areas.

So we gave some awards to the people who worked, the USDA employees who worked in that area, and last year we gave 6 \$500 scholarships to people who were planning to go into agriculture as a career; and we try to

give those to people who have a relative or a connection with the department or who have had a connection especially thru OPEDA.

Linda: Are they young people who get the scholarships?

Holly: Yes, high school students and up through their junior year in college. Last year, I think all but one were going to be starting college. They were all outstanding people and there was one from Puerto Rico, two locally in the D.C Metro area, one from North Dakota, one Arkansas or one of those states and one from California.

Linda: Where does the funding come from?

Holly: Our dues.

Linda: Your dues, which is an annual amount of how much?

Holly: Well if you are retired it is \$25 and if you are working it is \$52.

Linda: That seems to be a reasonable amount of dues.

Holly: Well the members think its high, but it is amazing the support that some of them give us to do this.

Linda: Let's move back to the community and area here in the Providence District. Tell me a little about the shopping and how that has changed over the years.

Holly: Oh my, well when we first moved here shopping was at Seven Corners and you will probably hear from other people that there were department stores named Garfinkles and Woodward and Lothrop familiarly known as Woody's. They bracketed the Seven Corners shopping center, Woody's was at one end of the shopping center and Garfinkles was at the other and I always went to Garfinkles when I wanted an especially nice dress for something because they use to have sales ladies who knew

exactly what would be right for what you needed; they knew better than you did. And they had a very excellent beauty salon which I got to using, but both Garfinkles and Woody's have closed and Woody's was been brought out by Macy's I believe and I don't know what happened to Garfinkles or who bought out Garfinkles but probably one of the big department stores nationwide. So they both disappeared from Seven Corners. And when we came Tyson's Corner did not exist, it was just a bunch of sandy hills and I heard a rumor that some one of my colleagues or former colleagues at the USDA at Beltsville had owned a great deal of that area and had sold it for an unreported but fantastic sum of money.

When Tyson's was new enough my older boy rode motorcycles on those sandy clay hills over there before Tyson's was built or it was finished. Now I don't remember exactly when they started to build the new Tyson's I, you probably remember better than I do. And then of course Tyson's II came in the last few years with Neiman Marcus and Macy's which was something in those days. I don't remember where Filene's Basement is, but it is somewhere around in the Metro area too, but I have never been there. So the shopping has definitely, definitely changed.

Linda: How about grocery shopping?

Holly: Well, grocery shopping we used Safeway and Giant quite a bit, but primarily Safeway because Safeway's closest to the house. Now when we first came there was a Safeway at Fairfax Circle, a rather nice Safeway actually, we shopped there and then it sort of disappeared and we got the Pan Am shopping center; and there got to be a Safeway there which was pretty much like the one down at Fairfax Circle. Then that shut down and we built the new, new Safeway. Now I know a lot of people shopped at McGruders, which has been around for a long time, but I don't shop there as much as I did at Safeway. Bill Hambley, when I remarried a number of years after my husband died, to Mr. Hambley, he always liked Giant the best. Then of course the grocery shopping has improved in terms of, it has expanded.

Shall we say, we now have Harris Teeter and we have Fancy Foods and Fresh Fields and so on which we didn't use to have and I think is an improvement when you want to buy the kinds of things they have to sell.

Linda: You saw the development of Rt. 66 and the Metro here in Vienna, can you talk a little about that?

Holly: When we first moved into our house or before the house was built we looked over the fence on the edge of the property and there were some bulldozers and things messing around down there and that was Rt. 66 going in. So when I went here I lived off of Highway 50 that first year so I took 50 to the Beltway, which was here, and two lanes wide, but there was no 66.

But then when 66 was finished after we moved, I was able to take that to work. At first it was a breeze, it was two lanes and away you went. I don't remember if it had three lanes from the beginning, but maybe not. Anyway I went 495 which only had two lanes and pretty soon it got to be awful and I use to go around thru Silver Spring and then it got so bad that I went over the Wilson Bridge and it was 10 miles longer. Then they started to widen it in Virginia and first it got to be three lanes and that was great until it got awful and now it is at its present 4 lanes and its modifications thereof and its still is full.

Rt. 66 used to be a breeze and now it can be good to take 66 or it can be a parking lot. Of course it was nice for traveling west to the Western parts of Virginia, Northern parts when they extended 66 through Gainesville, for a long time there use to be a little jog there but now it is all through to Highway 81 that goes all through the valley. So, traffic shall we say has gotten worse and heavier and heavier.

Linda: And we now have the Vienna Metro, you saw the building of that?

Holly: Yes, yes of course. That was great when they finally did that because I live quite close to the metro and if I am not carrying to much stuff it is

easy to walk to work because it is 9/10 of a mile from my house or a mile, something like that. But, it took them a while to get the Metro out to Vienna and for a long time I kept an old Dodge Aspen because I thought that the Metro would be done from Vienna, Virginia to Beltsville, Maryland where I worked.

And I think about a year after I retired they completed the Yellow Line, I think it is, no Green Line I think that goes all the way out to Beltsville and downtown, but it was too late for me. So in the meantime I had sold my old car that I had planned to leave at the other end and I never did get the full benefit of taking the Metro all the way to work.

Linda: So your plan was to have a vehicle at either end?

Holly: Yes, but the Aspen finally had to go. But I have made good use of the Metro since it has been in.

Linda: Tell me some interesting stories that you have heard or you might want to relay about places or people?

Holly: I was thinking about it today when I came out here. One of the most interesting people was the man who used to do building and his name was Gilbert Bell. He had the reputation for being a good builder and he built our house and a number of houses in the area.

We kind of pushed Gilbert to do a little bit more than he wanted to do and the 5 or 6 houses that he built around us, he tended to build a smaller rambler and we decided we wanted two story houses and so on. So he built one including the one next door that has a little spiral a lovely ascending. Of course, they are nothing like the McMansions now, but I thought that was interesting and I think it would be interesting to take a look at what has happened to Mr. Bell's houses. Because he did really at that time he was building ours take a great deal of pride in what he was building.

Of course I see by the material you have given me we see the RCA Victor Dog (named Nipper) and I remember Nipper totally because Nipper went in on a farm and I can't remember the name but the farm was on Lee Highway between Cedar Lane and Nutley Road. The man who got Nipper there got him because he went over to Baltimore, and the story I heard and you realize that this is all hearsay now, the story I heard was that he went to Baltimore because the City of Baltimore did not want Nipper and his Victrola and they sold him to this man for \$1.00.

Linda: Oh my goodness and how large would you say he was?

Holly: Victor did not look big on top of the building but when Victor got to Fairfax he sat on a platform that was probably about 20x25 feet, it was a good size thing and Nipper must have been 6 or 8 feet tall, anyway it was a sizeable little statute whatever it was made of probably concrete or pop papier-mâché or something. Anyway, there was Nipper, the man got Nipper to the platform and you've no doubt heard this story, they didn't think Nipper could stay because of the zoning they thought he would be zoned out and of course all of us were very depressed.

And, the Board of Supervisors, we understood, had several meetings and I think that this was in the papers and they decided that Nipper himself on the victrola with the horn, didn't matter so much it was the platform on which Nipper was sitting and they decided that the platform could be a structure and you could store hay under or store something under it and therefore Nipper could stay because he was part of a structure. So the people that complained didn't complain anymore. And of course the person who had Nipper kept him up and so we all went by and enjoyed Victor a great deal until the person who owned that property, it was Fair Hill Farm I think, Jim Wells, oh yes and that was his name Jim Wells and Jim had a carousel there and a whole lot of other antiques that I never got to see although my children, they use to take the school kids over there from Fair Hill School once a year.

And so finally he sold the land I believe and so Nipper and apparently the

City of Baltimore paid big bucks to get him back and to put him up somewhere. So I don't know where Nipper is now but apparently he has gone back to Baltimore, they appreciated him once he was gone. Now there is a street in this area called Nipper Way because the dog's name was Nipper. So I always wonder if the people who live in that area realize who Nipper was and why it's called Nipper Way, but I am sure that's why that was given that name.

Linda: That is so interesting. My daughter who is 34 now, use to love to look at that statue while we were driving by.

Holly: He was Nipper the Victrola dog.

Linda: His master's voice.

Holly: His master's voice, yes so that was interesting. Oh yes Captain Pell's. Captain Pell's I think was a crab house and I think that Captain Pell always knew he would have to move because they never did anything to the facility to really fix it up but it was lovely only because what it did is sold crabs and I think maybe it boiled shrimp but it didn't sell french fries but they sold crabs and shrimp and I think it sold cole slaw. And it had booths with naugahyde or the precursor of naugahyde in it. The booths with the naguehyde were ripped and notched a little bit and some of the seats in the booths were a little wiggly and once and a while we would go over there and have a crab feast and of course like most crab houses of that sort they would put brown paper on the tables and then come and dump your dozen or how ever many crabs you wanted and bring you your little dowel pins to knock the claws open and break the crabs up and we use to sit there and eat.

Of course out in back is where they boiled the crabs in a great big kettle, which was probably a converted oil drum or something, they would boil the crabs and bring them inside. Now Captain Pell's has moved to a more elegant spot but it was there for many, many years.

Linda: And that was on Lee Highway?

Holly: On Lee Highway and not too far from Nipper, the RCA Victor dog was. Behind it there was a motel, where I think had become a sort of residential place for people who did not have a great deal of money. I remember my boy was a paperboy and he used to deliver a paper to someone that lived there and at Christmas this individual gave him \$5 and I always felt sort of bad about it because I wondered if he could really afford the \$5. That is all gone and I don't know where those people are now.

Linda: As the development has grown in Providence District do you have any comments to make about the Board of Supervisor's, and the community and the interaction and whether that has been good, bad or indifferent?

Holly: Most of my experience has been with the Briarwood Citizens Association and of course Linda Smyth was active in it before she became Supervisor and her husband I think is still active in it. In general I have found the Board of Supervisor's rather amenable to the citizens if there were enough of them and they put their case well.

I have an idea that when we came to Fairfax nobody had any idea that the development would go so far that Fairfax County basically would be doing infill development at this point. Because, when we came and built it was sort of on the edge of everything. There wasn't anything out at the Government Center or at the corner of Gallows Road and on Lee Highway there was somebody who had a little beef farm and up until 20 years ago he still had a few beef cattle in there he was feeding. And I don't know how in the world he got them to market but he apparently had it all figured out.

I think there is something to be said for not crowding houses too close together and our community has worked hard to keep single-family dwellings in the Briarwood area.

My own concern - there are two things of course in intensive development and one is if you make it very intensive you reduce the pollution and the congestion because people have to cut down on the kinds of transportation they use. They can use Metro and the theory is they won't need as many cars and so on. Now I haven't seen enough communities like that in Virginia to know how that's going to work in the D.C. Metro area. I know Reston has dealt with this problem but I don't know enough about it to say anything about that.

As far as Providence goes I am interested to see what's going to happen with the Merrifield development because that's going to be residential and business together as I understand it. And it is right close to the Dun Loring Metro station. I would be a little concerned I suppose about public safety when you get so many people crowded together. On the other hand once people get to live to living like that some people don't like to be spread out either. So I think there is a little bit of self-selection for those that prefer that type of housing.

There is some advantages for public housing especially as you get older if you have the conveniences of a grocery store, cleaners, an adequate restaurant for the average person and the sorts of things that you would find in a shopping center that are available within walking distance, you might be able to do very well at it especially given global warming and some of these other problems you will have you will need to think about that.

One of the things I think Fairfax needs to think a little about is air quality because I had the opportunity to look into it about 4 or 5 years ago and there aren't as many air quality-sampling stations as maybe there could be but you have to think about what you have the money for too.

Linda: I think this has been a very interesting interview for me, having living in Fairfax County for a long time myself. What kinds of things would you like to say to people in the future that might be helpful?

Holly: I think one of the things that always would be helpful is if you take an interest in your local government and take an intelligent interest so instead of waiting until something happens and blaming everybody. You join a citizens association, which generally meets when there is a problem, they just don't meet they meet when there is a problem usually.

Find out all the things that you can use in the community because there are many services in Fairfax County that most people don't know about. I don't know how the county goes about it at this point in terms of a new person as far as acquainting them with the services. I know the Supervisors have a bulletin but as I have been doing volunteer work and so on I have been impressed by the numbers of things that are available, that I didn't even know about.

Linda: Yes, the county does it offers a great deal.

Holly: And, of course Providence is part of the county and I think the present – Oh yes there is one interesting comment I was going to make about the roads. When we moved here there was some thought before they filled in Briarwood with some other houses by Mr. Tyson the builder. Lee Highway I believe was a two lane road and they wanted to build some houses quite close to the road and I said to the secretary in the office, of the then Supervisor, which is before the present organization even, so the County Government was slightly differently organized. (with – delete with) Jim Scott was I think, the first one in the new Board of Supervisors county government. So I said you shouldn't zone it like this right here because when they widen Lee Highway to four lanes or maybe even more you are going to be cutting into those lots and I don't think that is something you might (not) want to do. [delete the "not" so it makes sense). And the secretary said WELL they'll never have to widen Lee Highway. That did happen and I have thought of that occasionally since.

Linda: Do you have a fond memory of living in Providence District all these years?

Holly: I think there have been some interesting people that I have gotten to know and I think it's been a very pleasant place to be for me because in the community where we are most people have yards that have flowering trees and reasonable lawns but they aren't really rigid about it. And for me having grown up at a time when public roads were not as good as they are now I think that in spite of all the griping about potholes that the Supervisors get, the roads are really, it is always a pleasure to be using the facilities because they really are quite good. I also think the schools have gotten to be really quite excellent.

Linda: I thank you very much for this interview it has been a pleasure, thank you.

Holly: Well, fun to do.

Linda: Thank you.